which city, in addition, is about to enloy 3-cent car fares. We must give Detroit the credit of practicing whatever it preaches, at any rate, and that is more that can be

When the Roentgen ray gets to work in detecting had eggs, farmers will perhaps not feave the product in the nests so long before bringing it to market.

said of most other cities.

There is really no occasion to marvel at that storm of grey snow on Shrove Tuesday. Why shouldn't we have a shower of ashes for Ash Wednesday?

The Board of Education of Traverse City, Mich., has furbidden its schoolma'ams to dance. Naturally, these worthy young women are making a

A gold star was stolen at a meeting of the Chicago city council the other night and suspicion naturally points to so many men that the chances of recovery

Some of the medical journals are strenuously contending that what we now call majaria should be called malague because it is produced by had water and not by atmospheric conditions. We presume that quinine will continue the favored specific whatever the doctors may decide about the

"Thrift," said the youth with the downy lip, who thought himself an aphorist, "is contagious by example." "Even so," said the corn-fed philosopher. "Turn loose two or three right thrifty persons in a community, and pretty soon the others have to be thrifty to keep from starving."--Indianapo-He Journal.

The great Siberian railway is making good progress. Last year 863 miles of track were laid, bringing the terminus to Krasnoyarsti, a distance of 3,074 miles cast from St. Petersburg, and thus completing a continuous mail route from the capital to the bank of the Yenisei river. Of the 4,572 miles from Chelyabinsk, the starting point near the Europe-Asia border, to Vladivostock on the Pacific, 1.658 miles of track have been laid, besides the branch of 150 miles from Chelyabinsk to Ekateripburg, which is also completed.

The following dispatch comes from Pender, Neb.: "Three Indians on the Winnebago reservation secured a just of whisky and, after imbibling, stripped for an old-tashion war dance. When they had exhausted themselves they sunk into a drunken stuper and were found dead this morning." This is not suited to the modern Indian. It might have done very well for his ancenters and the romantic braves that frisk about the pages of Cooper's novels. but the up-to-date red man is not built on the same plan and should attempt nothing more complicated than a polka er a two-step.

The aggregate of the public debt of the United States on Jan. 31 was, according to the treasury statement, \$1,687,180,788. This total includes certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of each in the treasury, amounting to \$562,542,773. The aggregate of interest-bearing and non-interest-hearing debt amounted to \$1,124.-338.015, which reprer nts a net decrease for the month amounting to \$687,446 .-50. The certificates and treasury notes show a decrease of \$5,480,900, and by classing these as debt a net decrease is shown. The gold heldings of the treasury amounted on Jan. 31 to 199 .-693,356.57 and the silver holdings to \$505,421,518.68. The gold reserve had fullen on that date to \$49,845,507 and the net cash balance amounted to \$121. 746,271.27, leaving an aggregate cost balance in the treasury at the end of the month amounting to \$171,591,778.27. This represents a decrease of \$6,435,-423.65 for the month. The government receipts for the month of January amounted to \$29,237,676.21, which represents an increase not far from \$3,000. 500 as compared with the preceding month, and over \$1,400,000 as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The internal revenue receipts, which exceeded those from customs in December last, fell below them in January by more than \$5,300,000. but the dispreportion between them is less than it was in January of last year. The expenditures for the month amounted to \$22,529,349.55, which reprecents an increase of over \$5,700,000 as compared with December last, but a decrease of nearly \$2,000,000 as compared with January, 1895.

Engineer Johnson, formerly in the employ of the Iron Mauntain Hailway company, has been given a verdiet for \$1,535 damages for breach of contract and blacklisting. The suit was brought by the discharged engineer. It was based upon an agreement between the railroad company and the Brotherhood of Lacomotive Engineers.

A Minneapolis gentleman has been commissioned to complete a bistory of the World's Fair. Why not make it a history of the pyramids? If you're going in for amelent filstory, so in deep.

ACTION FOSTPONED.

THE CURAN QUESTION IN THE BENATE.

leaster Hale Objects, Hotding That Our Course Involves the Possibilities of War-The Turbulent Element in Billion are such Troublesome.

Washington, March 10.-Another mirring chapter in the Spanish-Cuban controversy was added by the senate yesterday. Many senators indicated a desire to be heard on the subject and the conference report, accepting the house Cuban resolutions, went over until to-day. In anticipation that the last stage of the Cuban question would be reached, the senate galleries were besieged by the greatest crowd since the session opened. All of the public and reserved galleries were filled to overflowing with long lines of anxlous people standing in the outer corridor eager to gain admittance. The diplomatic gallery was occupied by Ambassador Patenocre of France, Minister Mendonca of Brazil, Hatch of Hawali, Baron von Ketitar of Germany, Mesers. Ho and Chung of the Chinese legistion and many of the secretaries, attaches and members of the legation households. The bright costumes of the ladies of the diplomatic circle and the rich silken robes of the Chinese diplomates gave a touch of color to the animated scene.

The speech of the day was made by Senator Hale of Maine in vigorous opposition to this resolution and the offensive interference of the United States in foreign questions. The senator declared that the spirit of militarism was abroad in the land; that our course involved the possibilities of

war with all its dreadful consequences. Mr. Hale brought out the kindly action of Spain at the time of our civil war when British privateers were prevented from remaining for any length of time in Spanish ports and when American prisoners were aboard they were released by Spanish orders.

A dramatic incident occurred when Mr. Hale offered to read the statement of Minister de Lome of Spain, calling in question the accuracy of some of the statements made by Senators Sherman. Morgan and Lodge concerning Spanish

Mr. Davis of Minnesota quickly objected to the reception of a document from a foreign minister not formally

Messrs. Mitchell of Oregon, Morgan and Teller added their protests in the same direction. For a time there was some confusion and a prospect of a serlous conflict, but the serenity of the senate was restored by Mr. Davis withdrawing his objection.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution postponing all action on the Cuban question until April 6. This resolution will come up under the rules to-day and may form the basis of an adoption of the house conference report. Another resolution by Mr. Hour was adopted calling on the president for all available information on the Cuban autifect.

Before the main branch of the Cuban question (the adoption of the conco report) came up Mr. Hear (Rep), of Massachusetts offered two resolutions bearing on the subject One, which went over under the rules, postponed further consideration of the Cuban question until April 6 and directed the committee on foreign relations in the meantime to secure and report all available fact. This went

The other resolution from Mr. Hoar, which was agreed to, calls on the president for all available information as to the status of affairs in Cuba, particularly so far as they concern the interests of the United States.

A Busy Day, Washington, March 10 .- District of Columbia business consumed the mafor portion of the day yesterday in the house. Among the bills passed was one to decrease the cost of gas from \$1.50 to \$1 per 1000. This was the outcome of a long fight against the gas company.

The consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was continued, but no important amendments were adopted.

The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Hendricks (Dem.) of Kentucky to the banking and currency committee.

A hill was passed on motion of Mr. Doottitle (Rep.) of Washington to authorize the secretary of the treasury to pay S. W. Peel of Arkansas \$5000 for services to the old settlers or Cherokee

A resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of war for estimates of costs of replacing the breakwater at Cleveland, O.

A hill was passed to change the times for holding court in the northern district of California.

Steamer Sunk.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., March 10 .-The steamer Manhansett, Capt. Marshall, struck a rock and sank yesterday off Woodsholl. The passengers and erew were landed safely.

The Navat But.

Washington, March 10 .- Another step was taken yesterday by the house naval committee toward the completion of the naval appropriation bill. The items for the suport of the marine corps, which are practically the same in amount as those carried by the last bill, were settled and some minor dotails. There remains the question of the number of battle ships and the building of a dry dock at Algiera, near New Orleans, which may be considered

Madrid, March 10.- The turbulent element in the city of Blibos, which created disturbances Sunday, continued to defy the authorities yesterday and made violent demonstrations in spite of the armed threat of the gendarmes.

The disorders were renewed near the American consulate and a determined effort was made to reach the building where the consulate is located. The gendarmes showed equal determination in frustrating this attempt and succeeded. But this was not done without a serious collision between the mob and the gendarmes, in which twenty of the former are known to have been injured, though it is not stated that any fatalities resulted, Nine of the gendarmes were also injured. With the rebuff the mob drew

But he inhabitants of Bilbon are still in a turbulent mood and the police authorities find it necessary to take every precaution to guard against injury being done to the United States consulate.

Elsewhere in Spain the situation bears a more tranquil aspect and the question of the United States on Cuba is regarded in a calmer mood.

A report found currency yenterday

that the United States minister, Mr. Taylor, had left Madrid, but this proved to be wholly without foundation. A dispatch from Havana says that

the insurgents are in a demoralized condition and are seeking flight toward the castern portion of the Island.

A Raving Maniae.

Brockville, Ont., March 10,-A maniae named La Pointe alighted from the 11:45 train yesterday and proceeded to 'clean out" the town. Peter Moore Is dead; Chief Rose is terribly injured and will probably die; Constable Tinsley is badly wounded, but may recover.

Others wounded but not seriously are: Robert Boyd, Fred Staggs,George Suggs. Robert Mc Cormack and Thomas Deveraux.

It was just about noon when La Pointe came on the street carrying a shotgun. The first person he met was

an old man named Peter Moore. Raising his gun La Pointe deliberately shot Moore dead.

Chief of Police Rose, who was just coming from his office, ran in the direction of the report, and as soon as La Pointe saw him he took steady aim and fired, the shot taking effect in his breast and head. An old man named Dickson, who was standing near, received a charge of shot in the neck from the other barrel. Policeman Tinsley then appeared. La Pointe had his pocket full of cartridges and was shooting right and left a random.

Tinsley got behind cover and ondeavored to shoot La Pointe but failed. He then got behind the door in a grocery store and partly opening it had just taken alm when La Pointe fired, the bullets taking effect in Tinsley's head and neck.

A young man who was in the store ran up stairs and from the windo- shot La Pointe wounding him. La Pointe quickly turned and fired into the window, after which he fell exhausted to ground. He was then captured and lodged in jail.

Another Chinese Loun.

London, March 10.-Arrangementa point to the completion of an Anglo-German syndicate to obtain a Chinise loan of £16,000,000, which will possibly be issued in two installments. It is sincerely hoped that there will be no hitch in the arrangemer because the influence which Russia has already acquired in China much concerns other mations.

It is understood here that the Baltimore and Ohio reconstruction plan will require nearly £20,500,000.

A Berlin correspondent says: The Chinese loan has been concluded at 5 per cent repayable in thirty-rix years and secured on customs receipts. This is a brilliant victory for the Anglo-German over the French syndicate.

A Politician Bead.

Frankfort, Ky., March 10 .- For the second time death has added to the complexity of a senatorial contest that has engrossed public interest in this state for two months and attracted wide attention throughout the country. The death of Senator Rosel Weissenger of Louisville yesterday removed besides a distinguished member of the Louisville bar, one of the most active and energetic figures in the senatolal fight; a man who has within the past few weeks defeated Dr. Hunter, the Republican naminee, and successfully buffled every attempt of the followers of Senator Blackburn to secure the re-election of that candidate.

At Bayonne, N. J., five men were burned to death by an overflow of bolling tar.

P. D. Armour of Chicago received a bomb in his mail on the 8th instant.

Edward Deviceo, committed sulcido at New York on the 8th instant.

Must Remove Their Steep. Delta, Col., March 10.-The sheep men in the western part of Delta county were notified Sunday night by a party of masked cowmen that their sheep must be removed at once or they would be killed. The sheep men have occupied their present range for years, and their right to it has been onceded. Bloodshed is expected if the cattlemen attempt to carry out their threuta.

Congress continues to pass possion

THE SALVATION ARMY

HOW IT IS BEING MANAGED BY THE BOOTH FAMILY.

Founded Upon Correct Principles of Temperal as Well as Spiritual Welfere. It Has Defied Scoffers in Every Land

Special Letter,



NDER THE splendid management of Commander and Mrs. Booth the Army in the United States has not only carried its own burdens and wiped out a heavy indebtedness, but has also generously helped other

countries. The commander states that he and Mys. Booth "Have not received a five dollar bill from England." once upon coming here they fought to basis. The people of this country have opened hearts and pocketbooks. "During the commander's term," says the War Cry, "The United States has sent to India, \$4,109; France, \$10,687; the Social Scheme, \$16,646; to International Hendquarters for Self-Denial, \$37,540; loaned to Canada, \$7,000; for trade, \$37,604; by grant, \$100-making \$113,477 furnished by the National Headquarters to meet Army needs outside this country, besides bearing its own financial burdens." The stones dug from the mines of every state and framed in the Memorial building in West Fourteenth street Illustrate the unity of the Army throughout the country. In the 2,000 efficient commanding officers they have in the United States the leaders here who are now proparing to relinquish their command, feel that they have a strongly organized power in America.

The approaching departure of Commender and Mrs. Booth is in harmony with an almost international move of territorial commanders, who have received instructions from Gen. Booth In London to prepare for a change of appointment. It has not yet been made known to Commander and Mrs. Booth who their successors in this country

General Booth has eight children. Bramwell is the oldest. He is in England and is "right-hand man" to the General. The second is Catherine Booth Clibborn, now in France, commonly referred to as "the Marechale." Mrs. Commissioner Booth Tucker, who. with her husband, was in command in India, but is now active in England. is the third child. Another daughter,



BOOTH TUCKER.

Marien, a Salvationist, who was in active work, is now an invalid. Herbert, the son who has command of Canada. is a gifted composer of Salvation Army music, as well as an officer of admirable ability. The Army is indebted to him for some of its best hymns. Eva Booth is now in charge of the Woman's Training Garrison in England, Lucy, who married Colonel Helbery, a Swede, is now with her husband in command of India. Enlington Booth has already been longer in this country than is usual for a territorial commander to remain in one place. General Booth to in better health than was the case a short time since. He is at the present time in India,

All the members of the Booth family have marked characteristics and all are devoted to the interests of the Army. Mrs. Commissioner Booth-Tucker and her heaband, who have been notably identified with the work in India, adopted the native costume and manner of fiving and obtained a powerful hold upon the people, verifying the prophecy of Chunder Sen, the "Brahmo Samaj" leader, who said. "When Christ steps out of tronsers and shoes, India will accept Him."

Evez the childhood of Emma Booth was brimful of striking incidents that are enthusiastically recalled by her admiring brothers and sisters in the annals of the nursery of the Booth family. Timid and shrinking to a fault, this sunny tempered, unselfish child was brave in incurring repreach for disobediques or probable personal injury from those she antagonized in escaping from her governess on the street to rescue a poor donkey from a big boy's brutal beating, and similar incidents involving danger could be multiplied. The Boeth children were carnest Christlans, but their religion never made them stiff or unnatural. Emma early became a successful worker among child,en, and those who needed it were scrubbed and brushed before admitted to the school room and the child saved her packet money "for the very most fortorn children." Az the children dislects known.

grew she laid the foundation for her. great power in "lecturing cadets," and training "women evangelists of the misslon," the nucleus of the women officers of the present army. While still young in years, she became a "mother" to the young women she trained and sent out to do salvation lassle's work. The largest builts in England were often too small to hold the thousands that came to listen to the talks of this "latter day saint and prophetess," as she was called. It was not long before 3,000 trained women were sent out to rescue, train and inspire others, from the Gore Read Training Home. A cadet was found to be unfit for service in the field and was therefore offered a position in the Training Home without wages. The girl wept, exclaiming, "I don't care about the money, but may I still call yen mother?" a privilege which was

ceived with delight. It is said that the mere actual work Miss Booth did in the home aside from entside labor was "something terrible," The establishment of the Home Nursery was one branch of her work. Emma Booth became one of the most skillput the work upon a self-supporting ful members of the General's staff and a valued helper in the Cabinet. This

gladly granted by Emma Booth and re-



MRS. BOOTH TUCKER. was one of the considerations that led he General to give her to India.

Commissioner Booth Tucker was torn in India. Dr. Latour Tucker was an officer of the Indian Civil Service and a judge in the courts, India claims him as one of her sons, his family having been for generations numbered among its most beloved and respected British rulers. On his mother's side he is of French Huguenot descent. His position as assistant commissioner in the Civil Service made his humility in that land of caste when he resigned to join the Salvation Army and brought himself down to poverty and on equal terms with the poor natives so remarkable that they followed him like sheep. He taught crowds of them in villages by day, and by night he held large moonlight meetings under the trees. At times when he broke away from them, going out with his comrades for two days' fasting and prayer in the jungles, the people would break up in parties and search for him carrying him food. When the Army got into legal troubles ane members of it were arrested, Commissioner Tucker was allowed to plead the Army's cause in the courts, and his thorough knowledge of Indian law made him a powerful victor. Wealthy Parsees and others, through adhering to their own religion, became powerfu! financial supporters of the Army, for they saw it was making a reformation in the people, and as natives and

lovers of India they desired to help. Commissioner Tucker had been sent to England in his young days to be educated. After his return to the land of his birth, and while engaged in his duties as government officer-his pastime being that of a hunter, in which he was skillful-a number of the War Cry came in his way. Reading this Salvation Army publication so interested him that it led to his thorough identification with the Army, his marriage to Emuna Booth and his recognition in India as a great religious leader. The failure of Mrs. Commissioner Tucker's health in the trying climate of India led to her recall to England, Commissioner Booth Tucker is now General (The Retiring American Commander.)



BALLINGTON BOOTH. wife, has charge of foreign affairs. He is highly talented and speaks many Anguages.

At the National headquarters, In West Fourteeath street, Brighdier R. Evans, C. D. O., is to be found at divisional headquarters. Of English birth. the Brigadier has been as long with us that it is gratifying to think of him as fixture here with Adjutant Damin, who like the brigadier, came into the Army from the ranks of the Saptist church. and Staff Captain Dunham, who was an Episcopatian of Canada. Also Ensign Marsh, who was born in England and came from the Episcopal church into the Army, and has been here four years.

According to the Journal of Authropology, there are 2,750 languages and

Spring Medicine

be full of impurities -- the secumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure als in dwellings, factories and shops, overeating, heavy, improper foods, failurs of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and Impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Sarsaparilla

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